

### **(1) General information about these results**

The election night returns presented on this site only include votes cast in the November 2011 municipal election for candidates for mayor and for ballot questions placed on the municipal election ballot.

**In any part of Indiana which is NOT located within the corporate limits of a city or town, there will be NO ELECTION conducted in November 2011 (although a public question may appear on the ballot within some unincorporated areas).**

With one exception (the Town of Vernon in Jennings County), **only cities in Indiana elect mayors. Towns do not elect mayors.** Contact the appropriate county election board for returns for city-county council, city clerk, city clerk-treasurer, city judge, town council, town clerk-treasurer, and town judge.

As a general rule, municipal elections are conducted in all cities and towns in 2011. However, there are some exceptions to this rule.

**A city may not be conducting a municipal election this year if there is no contest for any city office, including the office of mayor. A town may not be conducting a municipal election this year if there is no contest for any town office.**

In other towns, a municipal election will not be conducted in 2011 because a **town ordinance has been adopted to elect all town officials in other election years, such as 2012 and 2014.**

### **(2) Which cities are conducting elections for the office of mayor?**

To see if a city may be conducting an election in November 2011, go to [www.indianavoters.com](http://www.indianavoters.com), and click on the link *“Review Candidates on My Ballot.”*

**You can search this database entering either a voter registration address or by entering a county and precinct where the city is located. The names of candidates for city offices supplies by circuit court clerks to the Election Division appearing on the ballot for a voter at that address, or for voters within that precinct, will be listed.**

There are 119 cities in Indiana. In each city, the Democratic Party and Republican Party were entitled to nominate their mayoral candidates at the May 2011 primary. Other candidates may have been nominated after the May 2011 primary by a party caucus process, a party convention process, or by petition. Write-in candidates are also entitled to file a declaration of candidacy.

**In some cities, no municipal election is being held** since there is only one candidate for the office of mayor, and only one candidate for election to all other citywide offices.

**In other cities, although there is more than one candidate for other citywide offices, there is only one candidate for the office of mayor, and that unopposed candidate's name is not listed on the ballot.**

**In certain cities, a municipal election is being held in *some parts* of the city** because there is a contest for a city council district seat, but there is ***no citywide election*** since there is no contest for mayor or any other office voted on by the voters of the entire city.

***In these cases, the unopposed candidates for mayor will be shown on this website as receiving zero (0) votes.***

Under Indiana Code 3-12-5-3, an unopposed candidate for mayor or other city office is entitled to receive a certificate of election upon request to the circuit court clerk of the appropriate county.

### **(3) Which towns are conducting elections?**

**To see if a town may be conducting an election in November 2011, go to [www.indianavoters.com](http://www.indianavoters.com), and click on the link “*Review Candidates on My Ballot.*”**

**You can search this database entering either a voter registration address or by entering a county and precinct where the town is located. The names of candidates for town offices supplied by circuit court clerks to the Election Division appearing on the ballot for a voter at that address, or for voters within that precinct, will be listed.**

There are 450 towns in Indiana. In some cases, a county election board is conducting the municipal election for the town. In a few cases, a separate town election board may be conducting the town's election.

In each town with a population of 3,500 or more (or smaller towns located in Marion County), the Democratic Party and Republican Party were entitled to nominate their town office candidates at the May 2011 primary. A smaller town outside of Marion County had the option to conduct a primary election by passing a town ordinance to do so. Other candidates may be nominated after the May 2011 primary by a party caucus process, a party convention process, or by petition. Write-in candidates are also entitled to file a declaration of candidacy.

In each town with a population of less than 3,500 which did not conduct a May 2011 primary, candidates for town office were permitted to file a declaration of candidacy as a Democratic, Libertarian, or Republican candidate. If more than one candidate from the same party sought the same town office, the party conducted a town convention to choose the nominee of that party for the office. Other candidates may have been nominated by petition, or filed a declaration of candidacy as a write-in candidate.

**In some towns, no municipal election is being held** since no candidate filed for any town office. In these cases, Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana provides that any incumbent automatically “holds over” for another term in office.

**In some towns, no municipal election is being held** since there is only one candidate for each town office.

Under Indiana Code 3-12-5-3, an unopposed candidate for a town office is entitled to receive a certificate of election upon request to the circuit court clerk of the appropriate county.

#### **(4) The Election Night Canvass is not "final" or "official"**

The vote counts reported on the Live Election Night Returns area of this site are not final and official, but represent what is known as the "Election Night Canvass."

Indiana state law requires counties (and towns) to begin counting votes cast in the municipal primary elections immediately after the polls close at 6 p.m., prevailing local time.

**The polls in the following cities close at 7:00 PM Indianapolis time: Boonville, Crown Point, East Chicago, Evansville, Gary, Hammond, Hobart, Knox, Lake Station, LaPorte, Michigan City, Mount Vernon, Portage, Princeton, Rensselaer, Rockport, Valparaiso, and Whiting. All other polls in Indiana close at 6:00 PM Indianapolis time.**

In most counties, ballots are counted first at local polling places by precinct election officials. These officials then travel on election night to a central counting location (often the county courthouse) to report the precinct election results to the county election board. In towns where a town election board is conducting the election, the election board may assemble at the town hall to receive the vote totals from the one or more precincts in which the town election has been conducted.

To help this office provide the election night returns to the public, each county election board was asked to forward election night results for mayor to the Election Division. Complete or partial returns from each county will be posted on this site continuously on election night as received from each county. Data entry will cease at midnight, and resume the morning after election day until reporting is complete. **Please remember to refresh your browser so that you are viewing the most recently posted results.**

#### **(5) Provisional Ballots, Corrections, and Recounts:**

County election boards may be revising election night vote totals to include votes cast on “provisional ballots.”

A provisional ballot is cast by a voter whose eligibility to vote is questioned. If the county election board finds that the voter was in fact eligible to vote, then the provisional ballot cast by that voter is counted, and candidate totals will be revised accordingly. All valid provisional ballots must be counted by 3 p.m., November 18, 2011.

After completing the county canvass, each local election board includes a complete set of certified returns in its minutes. A county election board may vote to correct any error in the election night canvass through noon, November 28, 2011. After the deadline for making corrections, these election returns are subject to further revision if a recount is conducted.

**As a result, the election night canvass is not final or official**

A recount for a local office occurs after a petition for a recount is granted by a court. A recount for an election to a local office must be completed by December 20, 2011. The local court may extend this deadline to another specific date if the court makes a finding that there is good cause to do so.

**After the completion of any proceedings involving recounts, the election results from the municipal election become final and official.**